

BRIDGEPORT CHRONICLE-UNION.

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For six months 1.75

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Corner of Bryant and School Streets.

(Over the Bank)

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Superior Judge..... Wm. H. Virden.

County Clerk, Auditor and

Recorder..... John D. Murphy.

Treasurer..... Joseph A. Brown.

County Attorney..... John J. Welch.

Assessor and Public Administrator..... A. P. Bayne.

Coroner..... Cornelius Richards.

Superintendent of Schools..... William Galan.

Superior, First District..... W. W. Boyd.

Superior, Second District..... Andrew Arild.

Superior, Third District..... Henry A. Pitts.

Superior, Fourth District..... W. F. New.

Superior, Fifth District..... Henry A. Pitts.

Board of Supervisors holds Regular Session

at the County Seat, Bridgeport, on the first

Monday of January, April and July, and the

fourth Monday of September.

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Agency for

SHE HAD A SMALL CAPITAL.

But It Was Big Enough to Give the

Widow a Good Life.

Mrs. K. was left a widow with two or

three children. One of them died; an-

other, a daughter, married a man that

soon left her so that the mother had to

provide for the grandchild as well as

for her own family. This was difficult,

and soon the stock of supplies got low,

and there was no money in the house,

on which, also, a mortgage had to be

met, says the Boston Advertiser.

One day the son, a schoolboy, came

into say that Miss J., a neighbor,

rather noted for being "close," had

given him five cents for shutting her

cellar door. This five cents seems to

have been the only capital of the widow

and her little family, though I suppose

she might have obtained more had she

made her condition known to her

prosperous neighbors. That would

have injured the story, however, and I

am glad that she did not get the loan,

but invested her son's earnings in pop-

corn, as she by inspiration did.

With some molasses, she had left in

the jug the corn was soon made into

fifteen of those sticky but enticing corn-

balls which have coaxed many a copper

out of a schoolboy's pocket. The town

school was close by, and before noon

they were all sold for a cent apiece, and

the little capital tripled. "Quick re-

turns and large profits" was the maxim

of this merchant, which seems to have

worked well in this instance. At any

rate, after fourteen years of trade in

the village of Plymouth, at the old

stand, Mrs. K. is now the owner of her

own house, without a mortgage; has

money in the bank; has educated her

children (her grandson is now fourteen

years old), and has very much increased

the variety of her merchandise.

AMERICAN FUN.

A Professional Hummer Discovers About

Laugh Creators in This Country.

"I do not think," says a writer in

Kate Field's Washington, "there is a

separate kind of humor for different

sections of the country; and really good

humor is long-lived. Some of the car-

icatures by the Egyptians are as funny

as our best efforts, and certainly the

cartoons on the walls of Pompeii com-

pel admiration even in this enlightened

century."

"How do women compare with men

as humorists?"

"Women have a strong sense of hu-

mor, but it is quite different from that

of men. As a rule, women care very

little for political cartoons or for the

somewhat rough and boisterous sketches

which depict national peculiarities. They

enjoy the society of a light, breezy,

if not always particularly charac-

teristic. Women have a more refined

sense of humor than men. The comical

situations in sports, games and athlet-

ics, business and trade are better ap-

preciated by the sterner sex than is the

delicate humor of the fireside which

women enjoy.

"Yet by an odd freak of nature our

best jokes of the kind that men like are

supplied by women. I receive scores of

suggestions every week from women all

over the country for 'comics' on foot-

ball, baseball, Wall street, and so on.

Men, as a rule, do not care for pretty

little parlor scenes and domestic in-

cidents in black and white. Presumably

they get enough of them in the original.

Women criticize humor more intelli-

gently than men. I would rather face

the criticism of one hundred men than

that of one woman."

NOVEL METHOD OF TAXATION.

The Swiss Plan Throws the Greater Bur-

den Progressively on the Wealthier.

The method of taxation in Switzer-

land is novel and almost amusing. No

official assessment is made of property,

it seems. Blanks are distributed to

every house, to be filled out by its oc-

cupants. The system is known as the

"progressive" tax scale, says the

Waverley Magazine. A, who owns four

thousand dollars' worth of property,

pays taxes on only half of it; B, who

owns twenty-five thousand dollars' worth

pays taxes on eight-tenths of it, while

C, who owns one hundred thousand

dollars' worth of property pays taxes

on the whole of it. The result is that

C pays not the proportional twenty-

five times the amount of A's taxes,

but fifty times as much.

The income tax is managed after a

similar fashion. The rich pay out of

all proportion to the poorer classes.

They probably would not change places

with the poor, however, even to save

what they deem as unjust taxation.

The plan is not always a popular one.

Leaving every man to assess himself

has the disadvantage that the rich, with

stocks and bonds, sometimes do not

make returns of them. When a rich

Swiss dies, however, the govern-

ment control of his estate quickly

makes amends for all his past misdeeds

in the way of assessments, and every

penny of taxes held back is now de-

ducted together with compound interest

and fines.

Thawing Out a Field.

So much trouble has rarely been

taken to prepare athletic grounds for a

match as at Cardiff not long ago. The

occasion was a football match for the

championship of England and Wales.

Two hundred braziers or perforated

fire buckets were set up on the field,

and bonfires were kindled in many

parts of it, the flames being kept going

until the frost was thawed out of the

ground. Then the field was covered

with straw to retain the heat, and just

before the match began a small army

of men cleared and raked the ground.

AN HISTORIC ROOM.

The Vice President's Apartment

at the Capitol.

Some of the Interesting Notes of the

Former Holders of the Office—A

Singular Custom of Retiring

Occupants.

As soon as Mr. Stevenson takes the

oath of office as vice president, says a

Washington letter to the Boston Adver-

tiser, he will be the possessor of a room

that is both beautiful and historic.

This is the room just off from the sen-

ate chamber, which is used as the office

of the vice president. In the senate

wing of the capitol, there are two rooms

set apart, one for the president and one

for the vice president. The former is

but seldom used, while the latter is used

daily as an office and contains some

very interesting relics. The former en-

trance to the vice president's room, just

outside the lobby, has been for some

years closed, and the little alcove made

thereby is now used as a wash-room.

This little place contains one of the

most interesting relics in the room. It

is a small mirror two and one-half feet

by eighteen inches wide and was pur-

chased by the senate for John Adams,

the first vice president of the United

States and the political running mate

of Washington. It has a very ordinary

gilt frame and is made of poor material.

Still, it caused a great controversy in

the senate at the time of its purchase,

some of the senators objecting to the

price, which was forty dollars, saying

that the amount was entirely too much

for the government to expend for a

mirror, even for a vice president, and

only after a lengthy and interesting

debate was it decided to purchase it.

The mirror has, received every care

and is now in almost perfect condition,

having been for the last fifty years in

the care of the venerable Capt. Bassett,

who has had it cared for as tenderly as

a child. Another article in the little

wash-room is a beautifully carved toilet

case. This cabinet is of ebony and was

made for President Arthur at his special

request, he superintending the design

and manufacture himself. On one of

the walls of the room is a painting of

George Washington, and the painting

is considered the best of Washington in

existence. It was executed by Rem-

brand Peale in 1795. Peale had three

sittings of Washington, and at that

time dentistry was not practiced as

scientifically as it is at the present day,

and it is a historical fact that at each

of these sittings Washington used raw

cotton as a substitute for false teeth, so

as to fill out the mouth and cheeks.

This gives his face a very determined

look, and not the peaceful expression

with which he is generally credited in

portraits.

Above the painting, rolled up on its

staff, is a large silk American flag. In

CHRONICLE-UNION

BRIDGEPORT, APRIL 22, 1892.

Entered at the Bridgeport Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENTS.

H. C. DAVIS—Merchants' Exchange.
J. H. KELLOGG—30 Pine Street.

CONSISTENT.

The Governors of the Southern States have been holding a Convention, and one of the resolutions they passed was President Cleveland to appoint a large number of Southern men positions to foreign countries, so that they can induce immigration to the Southern States. One of the most striking Articles of the Constitution of the United States was the one prohibiting the naturalization of foreigners, the purpose of that document wishing to keep the desired Confederacy a strictly American one. "No Irish need apply" was the motto of those who tried to disrupt the Union, but they show their consistency by requesting the President to appoint Southerners to foreign stations, so as to induce foreigners to take up residence in that section of our country. If the South would "turn over a new leaf," and treat what they term "white trash" with common decency, they could get good Northern people to move to the Southern States, but their hatred of the Northerner is so deep seated they prefer to have the "Sunny South" the abode of the scum of Europe, as many of our Northern cities have become.

PULLED DOWN.

The American flag has been hauled down from over the Government building at Honolulu by order of Commissioner Blount, who seemed to think that the Provisional Government was able to protect itself, particularly when it was assured by him that the United States would allow no other Government to take a hand in Hawaiian affairs. The American forces were also withdrawn and sent back to the cruiser Boston. The return of Commissioner Blount and his report to the President will be anxiously looked for by the masses of the people of the United States, as there is a general desire for annexation, and should that desire be thwarted by this Administration, the party in power will go to the wall at the Congressional election next year and in '96.

Pomona had its election on the 12th, and the principal fight was between the Prohibitionists and the High License element. Two of the three Trustees elected are pledged to a \$1,500 a year license, with strict police regulations. If the Prohibitionists could only recognize that "prohibition don't prohibit," and would support High License, they could accomplish something for the temperance cause, as with a high license in the several counties, the saloons would be greatly reduced, as but few could pay a high license; but they will continue to harp on prohibition, and the low dives in the large towns and cities will continue to flourish.

NO WORK.

The unemployed in San Francisco have sent out through the State the following warning to every trade and calling: **Warning, Brothers:** Do not be deceived by false reports. The City of San Francisco is crowded with idle men. There are thousands of us tramping the streets hungry, hopeless and destitute. For God's sake keep away from this city. Advertisements for laborers, sailors or mechanics are false. Place no faith in them. There are ten men here for every job now.

W. M. WILLEY, Chairman.
J. O. FARR, Secretary.

The Truckee Republic is booming Truckee pretty lively, and Notishan, its editor, has the pleasure of seeing it one of the best advertised towns in the State. He did a good job in helping rid the town of Chinamen a few years ago, there being none of that race in all that section, and is now making known its advantages in a straight-forward, truthful manner.

James Nicholl of Mason Valley, who shipped a trainload of horses from Wadsworth to Kansas City a few weeks ago, has returned. He informed the Wadsworth Dispatch that he sold his horses at from \$70 to \$150 per head. The freight on the horses was \$12 50 per head.

The Southern California orange shipments are immense. One company alone has already shipped over 200 carloads within two weeks.

PREVENTING FUTURE MISERY.

If there is, in this vale of tears, a more prolific source of misery than the rheumatic twinge, we have yet to hear of it. People are born with a tendency to rheumatism, just as they are with one to consumption or to scrofula. Slight causes may develop it. As soon as the agonizing complaint manifests itself, recourse should be had to Fowler's Kidney and Bladder Pills, which checks its further increase and banishes the rheumatic poison from the system. This statement tallies exactly with the testimony of thousands who have employed this true blood purifier in their private practice. There is also the strongest professional and general testimony as to the efficacy of the Pills for malaria, liver complaint, constipation, indigestion, kidney trouble, and all the ailments that follow from a cold or wet, whether followed by rheumatism, cold or not, the Pills are useful as a preventive of the initial attack of rheumatism.

WILL BE SETTLED.

The question as to whether the Capital Removal resolutions of the late Legislature is constitutional will soon be settled by the Supreme Court. H. P. Livermore, of Alameda county, has commenced suit in the Sacramento Superior Court to determine the question and set the matter at rest, if it is null and void. In his complaint he sets forth that the resolution as passed by the Assembly was not the same that passed the Senate, it being worded different; that it was not ordered transmitted to the Assembly; that it was not engrossed and sent to the Assembly by authority of the Senate, that in never passed the Senate by the Constitutional vote, and that the Assembly had no right to pass it under such circumstances. Livermore says he is a large taxpayer in Alameda, San Francisco, Napa, Sacramento and El Dorado counties, and that the removal of the capital will cost the taxpayers of the State not less than \$5,000,000, and he is opposed to the placing of such a great burden on the taxpayers of the State when there is no necessity for such a tax to be imposed. The case will undoubtedly be pushed through the Supreme Court as quickly as possible.

DELIVERED.

The Sacramento have been stirred up to do something toward establishing manufacturing in that city, and they are subscribing very liberally to a fund to induce manufacturers to locate there. A factory employing 200 men will be worth to Sacramento more than the State Capitol is. Such a factory would add at least 800 to its population, and be more valuable for the interests of its people than a few members of the Legislature who meet but three months every two years. San Jose would show better sense if she should establish factories in the Santa Clara Valley and let the Capital stay where it is.

The Fresno Republican, one of the brightest papers in the State, and which has done a noble service for the Republican party, and the people of Fresno, in breaking up the Democratic ring that has so long ruled that county, has appeared in a new dress.

There may be a strike of railroad hands throughout the country, the railroads having combined to look for the masses of the people of the United States, as there is a general desire for annexation, and should that desire be thwarted by this Administration, the party in power will go to the wall at the Congressional election next year and in '96.

LEGAL.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF MONO, State of California.
D. J. McPHAIL, Plaintiff,
vs.
MABEL McPHAIL, Defendant.
Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Mono, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County, CHAS. L. HAYES, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The People of the State of California send Greeting to
MABEL McPHAIL, Defendant.
You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Plaintiff, in the Superior Court of the County of Mono, State of California, and to answer the Complaint filed therein, within ten days, (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this summons, if served within this County; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.
The said action is brought to obtain a Decree of this Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the plaintiff and defendant herein, and for the custody of the minor child, Mabel McPhail, (issue of said marriage), as will more fully appear by reference to the Complaint on file in this action, a copy of which accompanies a copy of this summons, and to which you are hereby referred.
And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief therein demanded.
Given under my hand and the Seal of the Superior Court of the County of Mono, State of California, this 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.
J. D. MURPHY, Clerk.
Indorsed: Superior Court, County of Mono, D. J. McPhail, Plaintiff, vs. Mabel McPhail, Defendant, Summons, Filed April 15th, 1892. J. D. Murphy, Clerk. CHAS. L. HAYES, Plaintiff's Attorney. ap15-2m

STAGE AND LIVERY BUSINESS FOR SALE.

R. GELATT offers for sale his property, including Wellington, Bridgeport and Markleeville Stage Lines, the Genoa Livery Stable, Stock and Carriages, Dwelling,

Household Goods, etc., etc.

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ALLAN FARMAN,
117 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.

A mail car filled with second-class mail, was totally destroyed on Monday last on the way from San Francisco to Sacramento. Fortunately the fire was discovered where there was a side track, which enabled the car to be cut out and separated from the train, otherwise some of the passenger cars would have gone. The origin of the fire is not known, and never will be.

HOORS VARIOUS.—All ladies should read the New York and Paris Fashion article in the April number of "Tallies," the great New York Fashion Magazine, which contains the most refined and aristocratic styles ever seen in America. Address, "Tallies," 126 W. 33d Street, New York, N. Y. \$1 50 a year.

The Chinese in San Francisco have organized a society of Native Sons of the Golden West.

The new cruiser Detroit made 23 knots an hour in a recent trial trip.

WITH THE AUTHORS.

JULIAN HARTSHORN, who lives in a pleasant cottage at Sag Harbor, with his seven children, has christened his home "The House of the Seven Gables."

DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES is rarely seen in society this winter, owing to necessary precautions for his health. When he does appear he is surrounded by admirers, and his presence is considered an event.

BILL NYE proposes to write a history of the United States. "It will contain a few facts," he says, "as it is almost impossible to keep them out, but there will be only enough for a spinal column. It will be the first real book I have written."

ERNEST RENAN was very careless about money matters and, although his celebrated "Life of Christ" had reached its twenty-first edition, his wife finds herself compelled to sell her husband's library and apply for a pension from the state.

LEGAL.

GUARDIAN'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the County of Mono, State of California, made on First day of March, 1892, in the matter of the estate of guardian of Charles, William, Edward, Ray and Daniel Schuman, minors, the undersigned, the Guardian of said minors, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, in law money of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, on

MONDAY, the 10th day of MAY, 1892, at ONE o'clock P. M., at the Court House door, at Bridgeport, in the said County of Mono, All the right, title, interest and estate of the said minors, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land lying and being in Bridgeport, Mono County, California; and commencing at the corner of Main and School Streets, on the West side of School street, and running southerly along said street 300 feet to Kingsley Street; thence westerly along said street 100 feet; thence northerly 300 feet to Main Street; thence along said street easterly 100 feet to place of beginning, and containing 20,200 square feet of land. Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto in anywise appertaining, and an undivided and reversionary, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof.

Terms and Conditions of Sale: Cash, lawful money of the United States; ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid to the said Guardian on the day of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by said Superior Court. Deed at expense of purchaser.
M. J. CODY,
Guardian of the persons and estates of Charles, William, Edward, Ray and Daniel Schuman, Minors.
Dated April 14th, 1892.
W. O. PARKER, Attorney for Guardian, ap15-2m

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF MONO, State of California,
MARY ELIZABETH MILLER, Plaintiff,
vs.
BEN. HUGGINS MILLER, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Mono, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County, WM. O. PARKER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The People of the State of California, send Greeting to BEN. HUGGINS MILLER, Defendant.
You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Plaintiff, in the Superior Court of the County of Mono, State of California, and to answer the Complaint filed therein, within ten days, (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this summons, if served within this County; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.
The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the plaintiff and defendant herein, for the custody of the minor child, of said marriage, and for general relief, as will more fully appear by reference to the Complaint on file in this action, a copy of which accompanies a copy of this summons, and to which you are hereby referred.
And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief therein demanded.
Given under my hand and the Seal of the Superior Court of the said County of Mono, State of California, this 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.
J. D. MURPHY, Clerk.
Indorsed: Superior Court, County of Mono, Mary Elizabeth Miller, Plaintiff, vs. Ben. Huggins Miller, Defendant, Summons, Filed April 15th, 1892. J. D. Murphy, Clerk. WM. O. Parker, Plaintiff's Attorney. ap15-2m

MINING NOTICES.

Notice of Assessment.

Location of Principal Place of Business, San Francisco, California.
Location of Work, Jordan, Mono Co., Cal.
Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 5th day of March, 1892, an Assessment, (No. 2) of Five Cents per share, was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, in the Secretary's office of the Company, Rooms 12 & 13, No. 220 Pine Street, San Francisco, California.
Any Stock upon which this Assessment shall remain unpaid on the 23d day of April, 1892, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Tuesday, the 18th day of June, 1892, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising, and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors,
D. M. KENT, Secretary.
OFFICE: Rooms 12 & 13, No. 220 Pine Street, San Francisco, California. ap15-2m

LEGAL.

Taxes. 1892. Taxes.

NOTICE

TAX PAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE SECOND AND LAST INSTALLMENT

of the Tax on the REAL ESTATE in Mono county, California, being One half (1/2) of said tax, is now due and payable; and, if not paid prior to the

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF APRIL, 1892,

at SIX o'clock P. M. of that day, a penalty of FIVE (5) per cent. will be added thereto.

ALSO, further NOTICE is given, that the Tax on the whole of the Personal property, and one half (1/2) of the Real Estate, which was not paid when due, as the First installment, prior to the 24th day of November, 1891, and to which a penalty of Fifteen (15) per cent. was added thereto is due and payable, and, if not paid prior to the

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF APRIL, 1892,

at SIX o'clock P. M. of that day, an additional penalty of FIVE (5) per cent. will be added thereto, making a total of TWENTY (20) per cent.

AND NOTICE is further given that, if the Tax is not paid prior to the

TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF MAY, 1892,

the list of DELINQUENT TAXES will be placed with the printer, and published on the

TENTH DAY OF JUNE, 1892,

and will be sold on the

THIRD DAY OF JULY, 1892,

at TEN o'clock A. M. of that day, at the front door of the Court House, in the Town of Bridgeport, Mono county, California, for lawful money of the United States, cash in hand paid.

Taxes are payable in United States Gold Coin. Checks will be first accepted before amount is credited or receipt given.

Dated Bridgeport, January, 2d, 1892.

M. P. HAYES, Tax Collector of Mono County, Cal.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

RANCH FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE his valuable ranch—the "Willows." The Ranch comprises two hundred acres, and yields a crop of one hundred tons of hay, which can be largely increased. It is also a great producer of vegetables. For further particulars address D. M. WALTERS, dist. Bridgeport Mono county, California.

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ASSAYER AND

METALLURGIST.

BODIE, CALIFORNIA.

CHARLES L. HAYES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CAL.

FRANK P. WILLARD,

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WM. O. PARKER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND NOTARY PUBLIC,

BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. 1a12-11

R. S. MINER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Bridgeport, Mono County, Cal

Will practice in all the Courts of California and Nevada. Mining litigation will receive special attention. 1a11-1f

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Carrying the United States Mail.

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MONDAYS,

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Connecting at HOLBROOK'S,

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TOPAZ, COLEVILLE

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MONDAYS,

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Coleville, Topaz and

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CONNECTING WITH STAGES FOR

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\$10.

EASTWALKER RIVER TOLL

ROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE rates of tolls on the

EAST WALKER RIVER WAGON ROAD are as follows:

Buggy team, each.....\$1 50

Loaded wagon and two animals..... 1 00

Each additional pair of animals..... 25

Horsemen..... 25

Pack animals, each..... 25

Hogs and sheep, each..... 5

Loose stock, each..... 5

Empty teams half-price.

No deadheads will be permitted to pass on the road.

All tolls will be required to be paid at the time of passing the toll gates, as no credit is given.

Buggy team.....\$1 50

Loaded wagon and two animals..... 1 00

Each additional pair of animals..... 25

Horsemen..... 25

Pack animals, each..... 25

Hogs and sheep, each..... 5

Loose stock, each..... 5

Empty teams half-price.

IF YOU WANT THE NEWS, TAKE

THE

CHRONICLE-UNION.

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ALLEN HOUSE,

BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

First-Class In Its Appointments.

Livery and Feed Stable connected with the Hotel.

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BODIE.....CAL.

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THE ABOVE HOTEL WILL BE conducted as first-class in all its appointments.

The Table Cannot Be

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THEM HEREAS AM FIRST-CLASS.

Being Heated and Kept Scrupulously Clean.

Very Best Attention, as well as the Best Accommodations.

CHRONICLE-UNION.

BRIDGEPORT, APRIL 22, 1893.

PERSONAL.

R. G. Watkins, Administrator of the estate of **Oliver Eggleston**, deceased, was up from Antelope a few days ago straightening out the business of that estate, and in a short time will be able to pay the creditors who have been waiting patiently since May, 1890.

Supervisor Nay and **Willie Butler** came over from Mono Lake on Tuesday with the big team.

Chas. W. Biekey came up from Antelope on Tuesday for a small lot of cattle.

THIRTY-SECOND YEAR.

The **CHRONICLE-UNION** with this issue enters its thirty-second year and volume. While in all these years we have been running on a shoestring, we have managed to keep the "wolf" which so often besieges the back door of newspaper offices, from getting his paws on us, and we thank our friends in this county and throughout the State for the support they have awarded us.

THE BODIE MINER.—The Bodie Miner is still hanging on the appointment of **N. W. Boyd**, as Supervisor, notwithstanding it has reiterated the fact that the appointment of Mr. Boyd was satisfactory to the people of Bodie and the county at large, but it is very apparent that Mr. Boyd's incumbency of that office does not please the Miner. As to the "Bodie calling election" to fill the vacancy for which Mr. Boyd was appointed, perhaps the Miner will allow us to suggest that under the law, calling the election to be held on the fifth Tuesday after the resignation is filed, there was not time enough allowed after the resignation of Mr. Smith for the County Clerk to notify the President of the Board of Supervisors of the vacancy, and for him to order the Clerk to notify the members of the Board, who are to have, we believe, five days notice of a meeting, and for them to reach Bridgeport, give their meeting, order an election and give the necessary notice by publication and have the election come off on the fifth Tuesday, and such being the case in this instance there was no alternative but to have the Governor's appointment stand until the next general election. As long as the heavy taxpayers of the county are well pleased with the election of Mr. Boyd, there is no reason why those who do not pay much, if any, taxes, should take his appointment so much at heart. The resignation of Mr. Smith is a lesson to the people of Bodie to elect Supervisors who are taxpayers and have something to keep them here, and not select a man for such an important position who is liable to be thrown out of a job and have to leave the county to secure work. Mr. Boyd is one of the heaviest individual taxpayers of that town, and is just the man for the position. This matter is exercising our Bodie cotans, more than usual. We would also suggest that the people of the county at large have an interest in having a good man for Bodie, as well as from their own districts. The matter can now rest, so far as we are concerned.

THE BULWER CON.—The annual meeting of the Bulwer Con. was held at San Fran. also on the 12th, when the following officers were elected, 85,304 shares being represented:

H. Smith, President; **Chas. E. Fish**, Vice-President; and **E. B. Holmes**, **W. R. Sherwood**, **J. E. Jacobs**, **W. S. Wood** and **H. L. Shippey**, Directors. **L. Osborne** was re-elected Secretary and **John Kelly** Superintendent.

LAST CALL.—Have you paid your taxes? This is the last call. If taxes are unpaid at 6 o'clock on next Monday evening, they will be delinquent and extra costs will be added. A large amount of the second installment has already been paid, and enough should be paid in by Monday night to reduce the delinquency to a mere nominal figure.

SHOW BODIES.—The new road law requires every Supervisor to send a charge of roads to erect and keep up at the forks of every crossing of public roads within his district a guide or flag-board, containing an inscription in legible letters directing the way and specifying the distance to each town or public place situated in both roads.

NO MONEY.—The State Board of Examiners will audit no coyote scalp certificates until their meeting in June, as the general fund is short, and the payment of the certificates now would break the fund.

OUR CHINESE.—The 5th of May will be here pretty soon, but we have heard of no one being appointed to see to the registration of the Chinese in this county.

A FEE.—The Inyo Supervisors allowed a fee of \$350 to **E. S. Miner**, of Bridgeport, to look after the El Dorado sheep license case in the Supreme Court.

PRISONERS.—Recently a team arrived from Carson on Wednesday morning with four of our merchants.

A MOURNER.—Miss **Ella Hughes** favored a gayly number of her friends with a musical at her home on Thursday evening. After all had assembled, and before the musical part of the entertainment commenced, Miss Hughes, on behalf of Mrs. William T. Ebbett, Mrs. L. H. Hays, Mrs. S. A. Hughes, Mrs. M. E. Hays, Miss Ella Hughes and Miss Ella Donnell, a portion of the Spanish class, with a few chosen words, presented a beautiful gold watch chain to their late teacher, **Leola Combs**, who was so taken by surprise that his usual flow of language forsook him, but he recovered consciousness sufficient to express his heart-felt thanks for the unexpected gift. The ladies class was taught gratuitously by the gallant young teacher, and his pupils made great progress under his tuition, hence their gratitude. After the chain had gone the rounds, Mr. Combs keeping his eye on it when it went into the hands of one of his own sex, it was safely returned to him and then the musical commenced in earnest, and consisted of vocal and instrumental pieces, and a joyous good time was had. At about 10:30 Miss Hughes summoned her guests to the dining room, where an elaborate spread awaited them. After refreshments, lively songs were indulged in until nearly midnight when "Good by" was said, after a very pleasant evening, the Hughes family having made all feel at home under their roof. It is but just to say that Miss Hughes was assisted by the above named ladies in getting up this entertainment.

COLLAR BONE BROKEN.—On Monday afternoon, while ex-Supervisor **N. B. Hune** was corraling horses and mules at the ranch, a mule ran over him, knocking him insensible. He was taken to the house and soon recovered consciousness. Dr. Sinclair was immediately sent for, and on his arrival he found that Mr. Hune had sustained a fracture of the left collar bone. On Tuesday Mr. Hune came to town, unable to be handy to the doctor, and is getting along very comfortably. It used to be said that a mule would not run over a man. If that is so, Hune will's mules should be reminded of it. Mono county mules should not be kept in ignorance of such things, as the mule trade is getting to be quite an interest in this county, and they should be well-behaved.

DEATH OF FATHER NIX.—The Hawthorne Bulletin of Wednesday announces the death of **Rev. Father Nix**, of Bodie, who had started for San Francisco for his health, but was taken worse at Hawthorne, where he died at 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning last, the immediate cause of death being acute bronchitis. He had resided in Bodie several years, and frequently visited Bridgeport in the discharge of his religious duty. He was a native of Ireland and aged about 40 years. The Bishop was immediately apprised of his death.

LIVELY.—The freighting business promises to be lively, for a time, at least. **Nay's** big team, with **Willie Butler** as Captain, left for Carson on Wednesday for freight for the **Landy** merchants, and **Wash. P. Brandon** will start to-day or on Monday for Nevada's Capital for freight for the **Standard** and **Con. electrical** works. The long winter has reduced stocks very low and our merchants are anxious to fill up for an anticipated good business the coming summer.

SHOWERS.—Early this morning we had a shower of rain, and it has been showery all the morning. It will be a great help to the grass, which is peeping out.

A social dance was given at Bryant's Hall last evening.

ALPINE COUNTY'S THANKS.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Alpine county, California, held April 24, 1893, on motion of Supervisor **Stuard**, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The Board of Supervisors of Alpine county are mindful of the able and vigilant efforts of the Hon. **P. H. Mack**, during the session of the last Legislature, in behalf of the interests of Alpine county.

Resolved, That the sincere thanks of the people of Alpine county, through the Board of Supervisors, be, and they are hereby extended to the said gentleman for his devotion as a legislator to all their interests. And be it further

Resolved, That the thanks of the people of Alpine county, in the opinion of the Board of Supervisors, are also due to the Hon. **Cyrus Coleman**, for his very active, energetic and successful efforts before the said Legislature in favor of the Hon. **P. H. Mack** in matters deeply affecting the interests of Alpine county.

Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to each of the gentlemen named and a copy of the same be sent to the press of Inyo and Mono counties, with the request that they be published.

The District Fair.

The Directors of this, the 18th Agricultural District, met at Independence on the 7th and elected **Finley Melver** President, and **Bob. E. Yandell** Secretary. **C. W. Craig** having resigned.

It was ordered that the Seventh Annual fair be held on September 19, 20, 21, and 22, at Bishop, provided that the citizens of that town will raise sufficient funds for the same. The following Committee were appointed:

Finance—**Robinson**, **Love** and **Rhine**.
Printing—**Melver**, **Yandell** and **Rhine**.
Premium List and **Bace**—**Parson**—**Love**, **Connell** and **Robinson**.

To the people of Mono stock men with interest in this fair to send over some of their fine horses and cattle.

The new rule adopted by Mr. Cleveland's Administration of making public from day to day the names of all men who apply for office is regarded with favor by the majority of people. Heretofore the system has been to treat applications for office as confidential communications, and not to be made public except in cases of those who are actually appointed. This rule was prompted by a desire to spare the feelings of the men who failed to connect with the office they were after. As there are always a dozen applicants for every good position in the federal service the number of disappointed applicants is very large. But the publication of the full list can do no harm, and it will have a tendency to check a great deal of the humbuggery that prevailed under the old system of secrecy and mystery. It may also often prevent the selection of unfit men for responsible positions. In the old days a man could run down to Washington, hunt up his member of Congress and sometimes, by a couple of days of quiet work, secure a prize. The first impression the people of his district received that he was after anything was the news of his appointment. The publication of his name in advance as an applicant might have aroused sufficient opposition to defeat his aspirations. It is fairer to the mass of office seekers to have the names of all applicants published when their papers are placed on file.—**N. Y. Press.**

Of The Rise in Life of Three Boys.

The (Hawthorne, N. Y. Democrat tells an "over true tale" of the success in life of three boys, the children of poor but respectable parents of Irish birth, who, way back in the forties, when the Erie road was being extended west from Goshen, earned a little money by carrying water for the laboring men who were engaged in laying the rails. The name of this poor family was **Lawler**, and they lived in a hut or shanty near the railroad. From this humble beginning the three Lawler boys have risen to positions of commanding responsibility and importance. One is general Superintendent of the Pennsylvania and Reading system, another is President of a large railroad system in the West, and still another, having accumulated an immense fortune, has gone into politics and was a candidate for Governor of a Western State last Fall. Recently one of the brothers, while riding about the country in his private car, stopped at Goshen and called on some of the older business men of the place, who remembered the poor but honest and respectable parents of the railway magnate.

Opposition is springing up in the East among the Independents, who favored Cleveland's election, against the wholesale removal of Republican Postmasters, 117 having been removed in one day. The placing of thousands of greenhorns into our post-offices will likely cause a trouble in postal affairs. It requires time to learn to be a good Postmaster, and by the time one becomes acquainted with his duties he is removed to make way for a partisan of a new Administration.

It is said that 14,000 persons recently signed the pledge in Kentucky. Possibly they were Kentucky's contingent of office seekers who had heard of Cleveland's determination not to appoint whisky drinkers to office, and on the heels of this a fire occurred at Louisville on the 5th, which destroyed 12,000 barrels of whisky, worth \$600,000. It is tough on the Democracy.

It is an open secret that Mrs. **Jefferson Davis**, wife of the late Confederate President, who is now living in New York, is not in comfortable circumstances. Her income is inadequate to her support, even in the modest way in which she lives. This statement will doubtless be a surprise to many ardent Southern followers of the late leader of the "lost cause."

The Inyo Index says that surveyors are at work for an English Company called the **Los Angeles, Owens Valley and Utah** Rail road Company, surveying for a canal and railroad from Bishop to Mojave, where the road will connect with the **Atlantic & Pacific** and **Southern Pacific**.

The Supervisors of Inyo county awarded the care of the Hospital patients to Mrs. **M. Lewis** at \$335 per year, for average of four and 80 cents a day for each additional patient, and Mrs. **Louise L. Wordin**, M. D., was appointed County Physician at \$400 a year.

The postal script is to take the place of the postal note at our money order post-office. This script will represent from one cent to three dollars, and will cost the sender or one cent.

A. W. Terrill, of Texas, has been appointed Minister to Turkey. Texas gets the Turkey and California don't even get a Japanese persimmon.

The President has at last given a plum to a California Democrat, having appointed **John H. Wise**, of San Francisco, Collector of the Port, vice Phelps.

John H. Stetter is wanted at Auburn, Placer county, to sign papers that will secure him a pension.

The Fresno Republican calls Sacramento the City of Magnolia.

San Diego will send two carloads of sheep into Chicago.

Mackay has entirely recovered.



Royal Baking Powder Co.
100 Wall St., N. Y.

THE ARMIES OF TO-DAY.

British soldiers will wear seamless socks in the future, because they insure greater marching efficiency. The old style of seamed socks chafed the skin and made the soldiers foot-sore; the seamless socks do not.

Mrs. Pickett, widow of the Confederate general who won lasting fame at Gettysburg, has been in Washington endeavoring to have her son appointed as paymaster in the army with the rank and pay of a cavalry major.

War and glory have been costly things to France. Between 1793 and 1815 she sacrificed one-half of the 4,500,000 soldiers whom she sent to fight her battles. War has cost her in this century not far from 6,000,000 lives.

Wire glass, that is, glass in which is imbedded a fine wire network, is now extensively used in buildings subjected to jars and shocks. It is said that the doors, windows and ports of the cruiser **New York** will be filled with this wire glass.

We learn now that the famous jubilee shot fired from a twenty-two-ton gun in Queen Victoria's jubilee year, to ascertain how far a shot could be carried, remained in the air 60 1/2 seconds, and the highest point reached in its flight of 13 miles was 17,000 feet.

As soon as the new military laws shall have come into full effect the German army will comprise 5,000,000 men; the French, 4,300,000; the Russian, 4,000,000; the Italian, 2,200,000; the Austrian, 1,000,000; the Swiss, 400,000, and the Belgian, 250,000. Altogether Europe will be able to dispose of not less than 23,000,000 soldiers, or 25,000,000 more than she had in 1860.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETIES.

There are now about 10,000 chapters and 700,000 members in the Epworth league.

The Brooklyn Young Women's Christian association has an endowment fund amounting to \$100,000.

The Young Men's guild in connection with the Church of Scotland has now a membership of 21,031, an increase of 711 on the previous year.

Many Minnesota chapters of the Epworth league send flowers to Asbury hospital, Minneapolis, Thursdays. The express companies carry the flowers without charge to the chapters.

The members of the Sydney (Aus.) Young Women's Christian association devote much effort to the factory girls. Lately they gave a tea to a thousand of these. Earnest gospel addresses were delivered.

In the introductory chapter to a new edition of "The Hoosier Schoolmaster" the author, **Rev. Edward Eggleston**, claims that he originated the phrase "Christian Endeavor." The Epworth Herald says the claim seems to be well-founded.

The Chicago Christian Endeavor union has a "literature exchange." Parties having good books, papers or magazines which they are willing to give away are placed in communication with others needing them, so that the exchange of the literature may be effected.

Mammoth Hammers.

The sightseer always takes a lively interest in viewing the gigantic trip-hammers used in the great iron and steel works at Pittsburgh, as well as in watching the results of their titanic blows. The Pittsburgh "Pioneers" although as large as larger than anything in the hammer line to be found in the United States, are but pigmies when compared with those used in the great iron works and gun foundries of Europe. At the Terni works in Italy there is a hammer weighing fifty tons. It was cast in 1873 and is said to have taken ninety days to cool sufficiently to admit of its being set in position. **Alcindorevelli**, Russia, rolling mills have two sixty-ton hammers in constant operation, and the **Crescent** works in France have five fifty-ton hammers and one of eighty tons. This last was cast in 1877, and works above an anvil which weighs one hundred and sixty tons, exclusive of the "block." The **Cockrill** works in Belgium boasts of a one hundred-ton hammer, but Krupp's gun works in Essen, Germany, "goes them one better" with one weighing one hundred and fifty tons. This last hammer is the largest now in use.

Shell Mounds of Florida.

A ship's officer who has spent much time on the St. John's river, Florida, thinks that he has solved the problem as to the origin of the shell mounds that occur along that stream. The river twists about in an extraordinary way, so that in many places a view along the water extends for only a few rods, but he finds that a tall object or the smoke of a fire shown from the top of one of these mounds could be seen from those next below and above, and he believes that these mounds were Indian signal stations, by means of which the natives were able to announce the approach of a hostile force along the river, as the Greeks signaled the news of the fall of Troy to their boatsmen by lights on the mountain tops, that were repeated from peak to peak.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FRESH AND

GENERAL

ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST

OF GOODS

AT THE

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

D. HAYS & BRO.

CHEAP CASH STORE

AT THE

POSTOFFICE BUILDING,

BRIDGEPORT.

EVERY DESCRIPTION

OF GOODS

REDUCED TO

BEDROCK PRICES.

A. F. BRYANT.

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General Merchandise,

Main Street, Bridgeport.

Choice Family Groceries,

Fancy and Toilet Articles

Candies and Nuts

Tankard Notions

Powder, Shot, Caps and

Cartridges

Stationery, etc., etc.

DOOM OF THE HORSE

Electricity the Coming Motive Power for Vehicles.

Not Only Street Cars, But Wheeled Conveyances of All Kinds Will Be Propelled by the Electric Force That Is Revolutionizing the World.

From present indications it will not be surprising if within a few short years the electric motor will have superseded the horse generally, if not universally, as a motive power, says the Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette. Within three years it has taken its place on all the street railways in the city, with a single exception, that was not using the cable. The same is true of every other city in the country. Even country towns and thickly populated country districts have electric roads. In this way hundreds of thousands of horses have been displaced within the last five years. The cable came first, but it is being superseded by the electric motor, as it is less expensive and more easily handled.

Many of our readers will be able to recall the cry against steam railways that they would do away with stage coaches and horses, thereby throwing thousands of drivers, hostlers, horse buyers and tavern keepers out of employment. It is said that this cry was so loud as to keep the Baltimore & Ohio railroad out of this state. Had it not been for the carriage industry the first line would have come to this city, and thence to Wheeling, instead of going over the mountains from Cumberland to Wheeling. The stage horse was doomed, however, and had to go. Is it not possible, or even quite probable, that the carriage horse and the draft horse are likewise doomed? Within two years from the present time carriages, buggies and light wagons will be scudding along our streets propelled by electricity, and it is not improbable that the same power may be applied to heavier-wheeled vehicles.

In a recent letter Thomas Shields Clarke, the artist, who has been in Paris for some time, says:

"Do you realize that the days of our equine friend are numbered? Carriages propelled by electric or naphtha motors are already a common sight on the streets of Paris and becoming more numerous every day. Not being a great lover of horseflesh I shall be glad when it is gone. What nice clean streets we will have when it ceases to hammer them to pieces with its iron shoes. More capacious carriages can be used and many men can own their own conveyances when propelled by a motor that only uses a few cents' worth of electricity, in naphtha, per day, and costs nothing at all for feed or attention when not in actual use. Every man may then be his own driver. It looks very much as if this new order of things will be established before the close of the present century."

There are none, or at least only a few, who will take issue with Mr. Clarke on the subject. The electric motor and storage battery have been brought to such perfection that it is quite safe to predict a general if not universal decline in horse power. During the coming harvest a number of agricultural machines, such as reapers, mowers, thrashers, plows, harrows and rakes will be operated by storage batteries instead of horses. This is rendered possible by late improvements in the storage battery. A five-horse-power battery, good for ten hours' steady work, occupies a box no larger than an egg case, and weighs no more than one hundred and fifty pounds. These can be transported any distance, and may be returned and recharged at small cost.

A battery of this size and power will propel a farming carriage continuously for fifty hours, or at least for ten days if only used five hours each day. So it will not cost nearly so much as a carriage horse, nor require either feed or attention when not in use. There is no reason why it should not become very popular.

TO CLEAN SPECTACLES.

Use a Bank Bill of Large Denomination, and Be Happy.

"It's the greatest thing in the world," said a guest of a St. Louis hotel, rubbing his glasses with a fifty-dollar bill, according to the Globe-Democrat.

"Now, I can't see ten feet without my glasses, and glasses have a tendency to become blurred, you know."

"Now, I have worn spectacles constantly for over twenty-five years, and I have, in a small way, made a study of them. A linen handkerchief does not clean them well, and a silk is always sure to leave a thread sticking to the frame."

"Paper is no account, as it leaves specks on the glass. Cotton is sure to leave a lot of lint behind it. Chamoin is too thick, and I don't do at all. I've tried them all, and I know. The thing to use, my boy, is a bank note; it cleans the glasses beautifully and leaves nothing behind it."

"Of course, it isn't necessary to use a fifty every time, but I happened to have this one loose in my pocket and I'm expecting a friend along in a minute and I wanted to make an impression. Yes, they say bills carry disease with them, but I don't think much. I've never caught anything from them. You can use a one as well as a fifty, but use a fifty if you can; it's a sure cure in it."

A Changeable Young Man.

Two Americans who were dining at tables in front of a cafe in Paris, near the Seine, noticed high up on the front wall of a building a red mark, and underneath it this inscription: "Inundation of 1875. High-water mark." "Come! come!" said one of the Americans to the restaurant keeper; "you don't expect us to believe that the river ever rose as high as that?" "Oh, no," said the proprietor, blandly; "it only came up to here." He motioned with his hand to a high shelf on the wall near the ceiling. "When the water was down there the children played in it as if it was a bathtub, and we had to put it up there out of their reach."

GOULD AS A HUNTER.

The Great Financier Was a Good Hand with a Gun.

The following story of the late Jay Gould is taken from the Philadelphia Press:

"He had a horror of Indians and cowboys and rough characters. Only on one occasion is he known to have fired a gun. On one of his southern trips through the Indian territory he stopped over night in his car on a little solitary side track, miles from all human habitation."

"Early in the morning a sleeking, up-roaring cowboy rode up, and, sticking the nose of his bronco through the sleeping car door, informed Mr. Gould's party that a big gang of deer were 'let over the hill.' Two or three Indian fellows were in the baggage car and Mr. Gould was not afraid. He made up his mind to have a shot at the deer."

"Accompanied by several of his party, and flanked by the Indian police, he ascended the hill with all the stealth of an old scout, armed with a big Hotchkiss rifle. Now, anybody who understands anything about rifle work knows how an old-fashioned Hotchkiss can kick. Mr. Gould peeped over the hill, and, sure enough, eight or ten deer were grazing out on the prairie about two hundred yards distant."

"Mr. Gould seemed to take a rest for the gun. He lifted it slowly to his shoulder, almost after the fashion of a girl, with the Indian police looking on in amusement. The slant of the hill behind Mr. Gould was pretty steep, but he did not notice it. 'Whang!' roared the gun, and the next instant Mr. Gould was flying down the hill, first on his back and then on all fours. The Indians did not smile. They were too busy killing deer. While Mr. Gould's friends were running to his rescue the Indians had bagged two, one of which they tried to persuade Mr. Gould was his. But the wily financier knew better, because, as he put it, 'the gun had shot backward and kicked him twice after it had him down.' Consequently hunting could not be considered one of his pleasures."

DISAPPEARANCE OF BLONDES.

Fair Hair Becoming Rarer Each Year, But It Is a Survival of the Fittest.

Blonde women are becoming scarcer every year, says the American Hair-dresser. You have not lived long enough to remark the fact, perhaps, but women with blue eyes and light hair are gradually, though surely, passing away as a type. In each successive generation there are fewer of them than in the last. Already such a thing as a real blonde, purely such, is so rarely seen in this country as to excite remark. Golden tresses are so very frequent that real ones are usually suspected of being bleached. In short, it has become evident that before long there will be no blonde women any more.

The same thing is true of men. Among their sex light hair and blue eyes are fast disappearing. You may judge how rapidly they are going when you consider the fact that whenever a brunette man marries a blonde woman, or vice versa, sixty-six per cent of the children born have dark hair and eyes. At that rate not very many centuries will be required to wipe out the blonde type altogether. You wonder how this matter has been determined with such accuracy? Simply by including such statistical observation in the census of nations in Germany and France, where the very school children are examined and their characters recorded from an anthropological standpoint. Observations made in this way so as to cover millions of persons of both sexes have resulted in the discovery that the dark people bring more children into the world than do light people. Furthermore, they have greater muscular vigor and they live longer.

He Had to Say Something.

Among other anecdotes of university life, Dean Hole tells of an occasion when there was some doubt as to the locality of a city mentioned in a Greek text and the lecturer addressed a youth who had just come up from the famous Shrewsbury school. "Now, Mr. Bentley, you are a pupil of our great geographer, Dr. Butler, the Atlas of our age, who carries the world not on his shoulders, but in his head, and you can probably enlighten us as to the position of this ancient town." "I believe, sir," was the prompt reply, "that modern travelers are of the opinion that the city ought to be placed about ten miles to the southeast of the spot which it now occupies on our map." After receiving respectful thanks for his information, the informer told Dean Hole as they left the lecture-room that he had been head of the venerable city before, but that for the honor of Shrewsbury and the reputation of Dr. Butler, he felt himself bound to say something.

Uncivilized Mexicans.

Dr. J. H. Kellogg, who recently visited the City of Mexico, states that several Indian tribes in the land of our next neighbors have lost their ancient religion without having adopted that of their Christian conquerors. "The average citizen of the United States," he says, "is certainly unconscious of the fact that so vast an extent of uncivilized territory lies so close to his native land. Outside of the cities, which can certainly not be said to be numerous in Mexico, the civilization of the natives is quite inferior to that of China and Japan. By far the great majority of the aborigines are unchristianized as well as uncivilized."

McSwiggan's Gun.

In Ireland, near Horn Head, in County Donegal, there is a remarkable natural hole in the rocks of the seacoast, which is known all over Britain as 'McSwiggan's gun.' It is believed to be connected with a sea cavern. When the sea 'runs full' the 'gun' sends up jets of water to a height of more than one hundred feet, each spouting being followed and preceded by loud explosions. The 'gun' is apparently smooth-bore, and is about six inches in diameter, and its history can be traced back to the first settling of the country. No one seems to know, however, how it got the name of 'McSwiggan's gun.'

ALLIGATOR SHOOTING.

An Exciting Sport Which Is Favored in Dartmouth.

Mr. Kirk Munroe describes in the Commonwealth a canoe trip in company with two young Seminole Indians, Miccochee and Kowika, who were engaged in their regular occupation of hunting alligators for their hides. The canoe was a dugout, made by Miccochee himself out of a large cypress log. The trio made camp late in the afternoon, and after awhile Mr. Munroe discovered that he had not before suspected—that the hunting was to be done at night.

Dartmouth had hardly fallen before the howling of alligators was heard—a sound much like the roar of an angry bull. Miccochee listened with evident satisfaction. 'Alligator plenty,' he cooed 'em, Unash!'.

'We had killed five of the monsters when we turned our prow up stream. Miccochee wielded his push pole from the stern, Kowika sat in the middle of the canoe, while I, with jack light on my head and rifle in hand, occupied the position of honor in the bow.'

The alligators had ceased their mutterings and I had begun to think that we had killed or frightened them all. Just then I was startled by a slight motion on the bank but a few yards away. At the same instant two coils of fire gleamed through the darkness. What could they be? I was about to speak, when a sharp 'hiss' from behind told me that the moment for action had come. Taking a hasty aim at one of the lurid coils, I fired.

The report of the rifle was followed by such a wild rush into the water, such whirling and splashing, such showers of spray and bloody foam that it was as if a small cyclone had been dropped from the heavens into that quiet spot. Little Kowika screamed in his excitement, but Miccochee only expressed his displeasure at my bad shot by muttering: 'Ho-le-wa-gual! Heap bad!'

VETERANS PASSING AWAY.

In Forty Years There Will Be Few Survivors of the Civil War.

Interesting in connection with the department campment is the report of the medical director, Dr. J. E. Hayes, in part as follows, says the Washington Post:

"Our annual death rate equals 3.75 per cent of the whole number in the Grand Army Republic in this department. This is equivalent to death rate of twenty-seven in a thousand, a larger death rate than usually pertains to any given number of people. Our band of nearly 4,000 is being rapidly mustered out, and if we apply the simple rules of arithmetic, and provided that we recruit no more, in the year 1930 not one of our 4,000 would be alive to tell the story of the past."

"We are dying faster than any other class of our population, because out of the 4,000 in our organization more than one-half are daily suffering from loss of limbs, from wounds, injuries and disabilities contracted during the war. Results of prison-life and the exposure and deprivation incident thereto now cause more suffering than the bullet. Loss of a limb shortens the life, but the rheumatism and scurvy contracted in prison also yearly call for their premature victims. Premature aging of all the organs, diminished vital resistance to all disturbing causes, and more especially diseases of the heart, now so alarmingly present with many surviving comrades, are mainly due to the rheumatism and scurvy of prison life."

"I have never seen a survivor from the prison at Andersonville, Ga., that did not have disease of heart in some form or other. So, taking our little band of 4,000 to-day, in about forty years all who have lost limbs or been seriously wounded or suffered the hardships and horrors of prison life will have passed away."

HIS MOTHER'S BIBLE.

The Book on Which President Cleveland Took the Oath of Office.

Among the relics stored away in the clerk's office of the supreme court of the United States, writes a Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Times, is a handsome morocco-covered Bible of large octavo size. It is the Bible that was purchased eight years ago to administer the oath of office to President Cleveland at his inauguration on March 4. It had been the invariable custom before the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland to purchase a Bible for use at the inauguration ceremony and to present this interesting memento afterward to some member of the president's family. Following this custom, the clerk purchased a Bible to use in the inauguration of President Cleveland, but Mr. Cleveland notified the committee of arrangements of the senate that he wished to take the oath on the Bible given to him by his mother when, as a young man, he started out in the world to make his fortune. The committee naturally respected this sentiment of the president-elect and so Mr. Cleveland took the oath on his mother's Bible. It was a small book, morocco bound and gilt-edged. So far as is known here, Mr. Cleveland still has the book, and in the belief that it will be used at the coming ceremony the clerk of the supreme court has not purchased a Bible to be used on that occasion. It was planned four years ago to use the Bible purchased in 1885 at the ceremony of 1888; but after considering the matter the clerk determined to purchase another Bible for Mr. Harrison.

Engineering Skill.

Speaking of the remarkable feats of marine engineers, the Marine Journal recalls the achievement of Richard Peck, who at one time had charge of the single engine of the old City of Vera Cruz coming up from Havana. South of Hatteras the piston rod went to smash, breaking into three pieces. But Peck, after twenty-four hours of continuous labor, actually mended that piston so that it was strong and true enough to do its part with the rest of the machinery, and he brought his ship into New York harbor without a hitch. This was a deed which, in the opinion of the Boston Journal, quite eclipses even the most notable performance of the great engineers of the past.

SELECTED PLEASANTRIES.

TEACHERS—"What is rapid transit?" "Smart boy."—"Something that comes very slow."—Yonkers Post-Express.

TWO UNSELFISH BIRDS.—Roosters are a good deal like men. A rooster never gives notice of finding a worm until after he has swallowed it.—Athens Globe.

IT WAS A MISTAKE.—Jagdy—'What's (his) name?' 'held up on my way home.' Mrs. Jagdy (sarcastically)—'You wouldn't have got home if you hadn't been.'—Pittsburgh Bulletin.

THE MOTIVE OF LOVER'S RIVET.—'Is this a good cake?' asked Grambles of his wife the other night at supper. 'Yes, dear.' 'Huh! Well! Now I know how it was that Satan revolted.'—Philadelphia Record.

"I don't believe Biggles will ever be able to get out of debt, much less save anything." "What is he doing now?" "Writing editorials to show the best financial policy for the government."—Washington Star.

VISITOR.—'Is Mrs. Whittles in?' Biddy.—'Yes, mum, but she told me to tell you she was sorry she was out.' Visitor.—'That's all right. Go in and tell her I'm glad I didn't see her at home.'—N. Y. Mercury.

IN THE GOLD SELL.—Justice—"What is the charge, Mr. McGabb?" Officer McGabb—"Congealed weapon, y' honor." "What is it?" "Congealed weapon, sor-y'r honor. He slugged a man with a chunk o' ice."—Indianapolis Journal.

THROUGH THE ORIENT.

The Japanese for good morning is "O-hi-o."

HINDOOSTAN is about twenty-five times as large as the state of New York.

HAN QUAT, China's richest banker, is said to be worth the incredible sum of nearly \$3,000,000,000.

ITALIAN women and oriental women bring with them to this country the arts of knitting and embroidery.

YEDDO, the capital of the Japanese empire, contains 4,000,000 inhabitants and has a greater area than London.

It is probably not known to the general public that all the names placed before Chinese shops and laundries are false. Every Chinaman in business has a 'shop name' and a 'private name,' and by the latter he is known only to his family and intimate acquaintances.

The East Indian unrolls his portable mattress and in the morning literally takes his bed and walks off with it. The Chinese use low bedsteads, often well carved, while the Jap, with an uncomfortable wooden rest for his neck, stretches himself on a matting and has a lighted paper lantern for company.

THE WOMEN OF THE LAND.

The daughter of Julia Ward Howe is lecturing on astronomy.

Mrs. ELLIOT F. SHEPARD's pet charity is the Margaret Louise home, New York, which she has built in connection with the Christian association.

MISS AGNES REPLIES has been receiving many social attentions during a visit to Boston, where she was the guest of Mrs. George Silsbee Hale, and was entertained by Mrs. Edward Wheelwright and others.

MARSHY N. LYLES is the name of a colored woman of Sylvania, Ga., who thinks she has neglected her education long enough. Marshy, who is over seventy years of age, started in as a pupil in a local school a few days ago.

In her emotional plays Clara Morris usually cries real tears. She is intensely nervous in temperament, so it is not difficult for her to do this. She says that to make the tears start it is only necessary to look fixedly at some point for a few seconds. She generally looks at the gallery.

OUR AMERICAN MILITARY.

The militia of the United States aggregates 113,496 men. Every state and territory in the union has an organized militia except the territory of Utah.

Forty-four guns are fired for a national salute, one for each state. The national flag is saluted with twenty-one guns, the president with twenty-one and the vice president with nineteen.

SEVERAL soldiers were executed during the war, for desertion, treachery, murder, and so on, but Lieut. A. V. Wadhams, of the navy, says that not a single sailor on the union side was sentenced to death.

GEORGE YERKES, of Philadelphia, is the possessor of a sword and pair of gold link cuff buttons that belonged to Gen. Howe, who commanded the British forces at Germantown. Gen. Howe left the place in such a hurry that he forgot to take them with him.

RAILROAD RUMBLES.

CANADA has about 14,000 miles of railroad.

PHILADELPHIA has more miles of surface street railways than any other city in the world.

The railroad grade crossings in Massachusetts are fast being abolished. For fifty-two consecutive miles on the Boston & Albany road there is not one. This has been brought about by the combined compulsion and assistance of the state.

TWENTY-EIGHT railways were sold under foreclosure during 1903, having mileage aggregating 1,923 miles and an apparent capitalization of \$95,000,000. During last year thirty-six companies having 10,505 miles of road and representing a capitalization of nearly \$334,000,000, have defaulted and been placed in the hands of receivers.

SPRING MILLINERY.

The large hat promises to be a feature of spring millinery.

QUILT feathers and velvet loops make up the trimming of some of the new hats.

Wires, soft, downy feather-bands and alpacas are seen on some of the millinery models.

An abundance of stretch tips and plumes are seen on the most approved spring models.

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